MAMMALOGY.—A new Clyomys from Paraguay (Rodentia: Echimyidae). João Moojen, Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. (Communicated by Herbert Friedmann.)

Among the mammal specimens collected by Charles Wharton in Paraguay is an apparently undescribed form of the genus Clyomys. Hitherto this genus has been known only from specimens obtained by Lund at Lagōa Santa, Minas Gerais, Brazil. This new form appears to be subspecifically distinguishable, as follows:

## Clyomys laticeps whartoni, n. subsp.

Type.—Museu Nacional no. 11400, adult male; collected on May 5, 1950, by Charles Wharton.

Type locality.—1 km north of Aca-poi, long. 56°7′ W., lat. 23°5′ S., Department of San Pedro, Partido de Taquatí, Paraguay; approximately 60 km east-northeast of Puerto Ybapobo and 10 km south of the Rio Ypané. Specimen trapped alive at mouth of burrow in cañadon (natural opening).

Diagnosis.—Head grizzled ferruginous and black, more uniformly ferruginous on the nose and cheeks. Back rufous strongly mixed with black, the amount of black decreasing to the sides of body and caudad. Sides of the body and primna more uniform cinnamon. Tail like back in the proximal fifth, covered with stiff blackish hairs in the remaining portion. Hands and feet finely grizzled whitish and rufous with some black intermixed. Ventral surface grayish white with gray patches in the gular region and middle of chest and belly.

Pelage.—Aristiforms on shoulder: Grayish basally, gradually blackening toward tip but interrupted by an Apricot Orange subapical zone: about half of them with no subapical zone and therefore completely black in the distal part; groove of aristiforms dorsal, as in Euryzygomatomys; total length 18 to 20 mm; maximum width 0.5 to 0.6 mm.

Setiforms on shoulder: Whitish basally, gradually darkening toward tip but interrupted by an Apricot Buff subapical zone; total length about 18 mm; maximum width 0.1 to 0.2 mm.

Aristiforms on middorsal region: Grayish basally, gradually blackening toward tip but most of them interrupted by an Apricot Buff subapical zone; total length 20 to 23 mm; maximum width 0.8 to 0.9 mm.

Setiforms on middorsal region: Grayish basally,

gradually darkening toward tip but interrupted by a broad Salmon-Buff subapical zone; total length 15 to 20 mm; maximum width 0.02 mm.

Setiforms on thighs: Almost uniformly with a broad Apricot Buff subapical zone.

Measurements.—Dry skin: Head and body, 190 mm; tail, 69 mm; hind foot (c.u.) 36 mm; ear, 16 mm.

Skull: Greatest length, 46.9 mm; basal length, 44.5 mm; zygomatic breadth, 26.5 mm; length of nasals, 14 mm; interorbital breadth, 11.7 mm; palatilar length, 17.6 mm; bullae, 14.6 by 10.4 mm; crown length of cheek teeth, 9.3 mm.

Comparisons.—This new subspecies differs from C. l. laticeps in having grayish patches on the gular region and median ventral surface. The palate is shorter and the bullae are larger than in C. l. laticeps.

Remarks.—The discovery of Clyomys laticeps in Paraguay considerably extends its range, showing that the species probably lives in the whole savannah region of the South American central plateau. Since it is now known from Lagoa Santa, Minas Gerais, Brazil, and Taquatí, Paraguay, it should follow the pattern of distribution of other genera in the same family, as for inistance Cercomys, Euryzygomatomys, and Carterodon, which live in similar habitat.

The fact also that Mr. Wharton was not able to find the species in Summerfeld Colony, Department of Yhú, lat. 25°20′ S., and long. 55°45′ W., supports the assumption that most of the Echimyidae do not go below lat. 24° S. in spite of topographical and floristical conditions.

Mr. Wharton intends to publish on the habits of the subspecies.

An old adult female was also examined, collected by Mr. Wharton in the same locality, and will be deposited in the U. S. National Museum collection. The color of this specimen is considerably lighter than that of the type, the subapical zone of the aristiformes being Salmon-Buff. Its measurements are: Skin (in the flesh): Head and body, 107 mm; tail, 75 mm; hind hoot, 21 mm. Skull: Greatest length, 47.1 mm; basal length, 44.1 mm; zygomatic breadth, 26.5 mm; length of nasal, 13.0 mm; interorbital breadth, 10.9 mm; palatilar length, 17.1 mm; bullae, 14.4 by 10.1 mm; crown length of cheek teeth 9.1 mm.